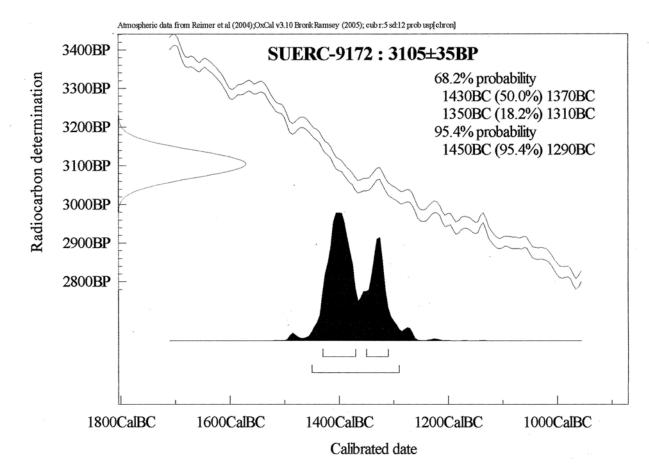
A sample of bone from the adult individual (Sk 1) only was submitted for radiocarbon dating as the remains of the infant (Sk 2) were considered too badly preserved and too small to be suitable. The radiocarbon date obtained places the adult burial in the mid to later second millennium BC, and therefore within the Mid Bronze Age (illus 3). It locates the burial in a small group of Bronze Age burials that have been excavated and dated from Uig (see Table 1 and discussion below in 8.2).

| Table 1 Radiocarbon dates from Pabay Mor and comparative sites from Lewis | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Site | Lab code | Sample material | Yrs bp | $\delta^{13} C$ ‰ | Calibrated date at 1-sigma | Calibrated date at 2-sigma |
| Pabay Mor | SUERC-9172 (GU-13838) | Skeleton: left talus (009) | 3105+ 35 | -18.7 | 1430вс-1310 вс | 1450вс-1290 вс |
| Cnip (Close-Brooks 1995) | GU-1174 | Burnt residue from urn | 3410+ 55 | -26.5 | 1860–1620 вс | 1890–1530 вс |
| Cnip (Dunwell et al 1995) | GU-3488 | Skeleton: left femur and tibia | 3360+ 50 | (no info) | 1737–1613 вс | 1856–1520 вс |

Table 1 Radiocarbon dates from Pabay Mor and comparative sites from Lewis



Illus 3 Calibration plot for Pabay Mor